

LISTING OF CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1-3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, further comprising:
comparing a signal-to-interference measurement for a mobile with a target signal-to-interference level for the mobile;
generating a power down-adjust command when the signal-to-interference measurement for the mobile is greater than the target signal-to-interference level for the mobile; and
determining whether to generate a power down-adjust command when the signal-to-interference measurement for the mobile is less than the target signal-to-interference level for the mobile.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said determining step determines whether to generate a power down-adjust command when the signal-to-interference measurement for the mobile is less than the target signal-to-interference level for the mobile based on a statistical probability.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, further comprising:
generating power adjust commands based on a comparison of a signal-to-interference measurement for a mobile and a target signal-to-interference level for the mobile;
judging whether an erasure frame has been received for the mobile; and
determining whether to adjust the target signal-to-interference level for the mobile when an erasure frame has been received for the mobile.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein said determining step determines whether to adjust the target signal-to-interference level for the mobile when an erasure frame has been received for the mobile based on a statistical probability.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, comprising:
judging whether an erasure frame has been received for the mobile; and
determining whether to adjust the target signal-to-interference level for the mobile
when an erasure frame has been received for the mobile.

9-10. (Canceled)

11. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the statistical probability is
variable.

12. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the statistical probability is
variable.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said detecting step
monitors changes in total reverse link signal strength at a base station.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said detecting step
monitors absolute total reverse link signal strength.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said detecting step
monitors a ratio of power up-adjust commands to total power adjust commands.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said detecting step
monitors signal-to-interference levels for a plurality of mobiles.

17. (Previously Presented) A power control system for generating transmit power
adjust commands in a wireless communications network, comprising:

detection means for detecting interference conditions; and

generating means for generating power adjust commands when said detection means
detects an increased interference condition; and

converting means for converting power up-adjust commands to power down-adjust
commands when the detection means detects an increased interference condition and a
duration of said detected increased interference condition does not exceed a first time
threshold.

18-19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously Presented) The power control system of claim 17, further configured for:

comparing a signal-to-interference measurement for a mobile with a target signal-to-interference level for the mobile;

generating a power down-adjust command when the signal-to-interference measurement for the mobile is greater than the target signal-to-interference level for the mobile; and

determining whether to generate a power down-adjust command when the signal-to-interference measurement for the mobile is less than the target signal-to-interference level for the mobile.

21. (Original) The power control system of claim 20, wherein said power control system determines whether to generate a power down-adjust command when the signal-to-interference measurement for the mobile is less than the target signal-to-interference level for the mobile based on a statistical probability.

22. (Previously Presented) The power control system of claim 17, further configured for:

generating a power adjust command based on a comparison of a signal-to-interference measurement for the mobile and a target signal-to-interference level for the mobile;

judging whether an erasure frame has been received for the mobile; and

determining whether to adjust the target signal-to-interference level for the mobile when an erasure frame has been received for the mobile.

23. (Original) The power control system of claim 22, wherein said power control system determines whether to adjust the target signal-to-interference level for the mobile when an erasure frame has been received for the mobile based on a statistical probability.

24. (Previously Presented) The power control system of claim 20, further configured for:

judging whether an erasure frame has been received for the mobile; and

determining whether to adjust the target signal-to-interference level for the mobile when an erasure frame has been received for the mobile.

25-26. (Canceled)

27. (Original) The power control system of 21, wherein the statistical probability is variable.

28. (Original) The power control system of claim 23, wherein the statistical probability is variable.

29. (Original) The power control system of claim 17, wherein said detection means monitors changes in total reverse link signal strength.

30. (Original) The power control system of claim 17, wherein said detection means monitors a ratio of power up-adjust commands to power down-adjust commands.

31. (Original) The power control system of claim 17, wherein said detection means monitors signal-to-interference levels for a plurality of mobiles.

32. (Original) The power control system of claim 17, wherein said detection means monitors total reverse link signal strength.

33. (Previously Presented) A method for generating transmit power adjust commands in a wireless communications network comprising:

detecting interference conditions;

selecting a first power control scheme when said detecting step does not detect an increased interference condition;

selecting a second power control scheme when said detecting step detects an increased interference condition; and

generating power adjust commands based on the selected power control scheme; and

converting power up-adjust commands to power down-adjust commands when detecting an increased interference condition and a duration of said detected increased interference condition does not exceed a first time threshold.

34. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the second power control scheme is a modified reverse inner loop power control scheme.

35. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the second power control scheme is a modified reverse outer loop power control scheme.

36. (Previously Presented) A power control system for generating power adjust commands in a wireless communications network, comprising:

detection means for detecting interference conditions;

selecting means for selecting a first power control scheme when said detection means does not detect an increased interference condition and selecting a second power control scheme when said detection means detects an increased interference condition;

generating means for generating power adjust commands based on the power control scheme selected by said selecting means; and

converting means for converting power up-adjust commands to power down-adjust commands when detecting an increased interference condition and a duration of said detected increased interference condition does not exceed a first time threshold.

37. (Original) The power control system of claim 36, wherein the second power control scheme is a modified reverse inner loop power control scheme.

38. (Original) The power control system of claim 36, wherein the second power control scheme is a modified reverse outer loop power control scheme.

39. (Previously Presented) A method for generating transmit power adjust commands in a wireless communication network comprising:

detecting interference conditions; and

converting power up-adjust commands to power down-adjust commands when detecting an increased interference condition and a duration of said detected increased interference condition does not exceed a first time threshold.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the converting is based upon statistical probabilities.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the converting converts a percentage of power up-adjust commands to power down-adjust commands.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the percentage of power up-adjust commands converted to power down-adjust commands is predetermined.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, further comprising:
dynamically modifying the percentage.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein the dynamically modifying comprises: adjusting the percentage based upon at least one of (i) a level of the increased interference condition and (ii) a duration of the increased interference condition.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, further comprising:
modifying a number of the power up-adjust commands converted to power down-adjust commands in the converting step when the duration of the detected increased interference condition exceeds the first time threshold and does not exceed a second time threshold.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45, wherein the number is a percentage value and the modifying step comprises:

adjusting the percentage value based upon at least one of (i) a level of the increased interference condition and (ii) a duration of the increased interference condition.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45, further comprising:
performing one of (i) a handdown operation and (ii) switching to a different transmit/receive frequency channel when the duration of the detected increased interference condition exceeds the second time threshold.

48. (Previously Presented) The power control system of claim 17, wherein the converting means is configured to convert a percentage of the power up-adjust commands to power down-adjust commands and dynamically modify the percentage.

49. (Previously Presented) The power control system of claim 48, wherein the converting means is configured to modify a number of the power up-adjust commands converted to power down-adjust commands when the duration of the detected increased interference condition exceeds the first time threshold and does not exceed a second time threshold.

50. (Previously Presented) The power control system of claim 48, wherein the power control system is configured to perform one of (i) a handdown operation and (ii) switching to a different transmit/receive frequency channel when the duration of the detected increased interference condition exceeds a second time threshold.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, further comprising:
modifying a number of the power up-adjust commands converted to power down-adjust commands in the converting step when the duration of the detected increased interference condition exceeds the first time threshold and does not exceed a second time threshold.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 51, further comprising:
performing one of (i) a handdown operation and (ii) switching to a different transmit/receive frequency channel when the duration of the detected increased interference condition exceeds the second time threshold.

53. (Previously Presented) The power control system of claim 36, wherein the converting means is configured to convert a percentage of the power up-adjust commands to power down-adjust commands and dynamically modify the percentage.

54. (Previously Presented) The power control system of claim 53, wherein the converting means is configured to modify a number of the power up-adjust commands converted to power down-adjust commands when the duration of the detected increased interference condition exceeds the first time threshold and does not exceed a second time threshold.

55. (Previously Presented) The power control system of claim 53, wherein the power control system is configured to perform one of (i) a handdown operation and (ii) switching to a different transmit/receive frequency channel when the duration of the detected increased interference condition exceeds the second time threshold.

56. (Previously Presented) The power control system of claim 17, wherein the detection means for detecting interference conditions uses the first time threshold and a second time threshold.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the detecting step detects interference conditions using the first time threshold and a second time threshold.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the detection means for detecting interference conditions uses the first time threshold and a second time threshold.

59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the detecting step detects interference conditions using the first time threshold and a second time threshold.